

1. Listing of the claims:

1. (Currently Amended) ~~A medical device~~ An implantable brachytherapy seed device configured to be imaged, the device comprising: a parabolic surface defining a body chamber filled with a gas; and a radioisotopic component inside the body chamber that is surrounded by the gas wherein the gas has a density difference with the body chamber and the tissue into which the implantable brachytherapy seed device is implantable so that the implantable brachytherapy seed is more easily imagable using acoustic energy ~~and separated from the parabolic surface in at least one location by a gap~~, the medical device having a proximal and a distal end ~~and the medical device is capable of being implanted being adapted for implantation~~ into a live body.

2. Cancelled.

3. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1 ~~24~~, where the radioisotopic component comprises ²⁶Al, ¹⁹⁸Au, ¹¹⁵Cd, ¹³⁷Cs, ¹²⁵I, ¹⁹²Ir, ⁴⁰K, ³²P, ¹⁰³Pd, ⁸⁶Rb, ¹²³Sn, ⁸⁹Sr, ⁹⁰Sr, ¹²⁵Te, ⁹⁰Y, ⁹¹Y, ¹⁶⁹Yb or a combination of these.

4. (Original) The device of claim 3, where the radioisotopic component comprises ¹²⁵I or ¹⁰³Pd.

5. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device comprise at least one spacer element connected to the body chamber.

6. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of spacer elements.

7. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 5, further comprising at least one spacer element at the proximal end of the device.

8. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 5, further comprising at least one spacer element at the ~~said~~ distal end of the device.

9. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 6, ~~comprising wherein the plurality of~~ spacer elements further comprises at least one spacer element at the proximal end and at least one spacer element at the distal end of the device.

10. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 5, further comprising a plurality of parabolic surfaces, each parabolic ~~surface~~ surfaces defining a body ~~chamber~~ chambers.

11. (Original) The device of claim 10, where one body chamber is connected to a spacer element that is connected to at least a second body chamber.

12. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a contrast material inside the body chamber.

13. (Original) The device of claim 5, the spacer element further comprising a contrast material.

14. (Original) The device of claim 13, where the contrast material is silver, gold, or tungsten.

15. (Currently Amended) The device of claim ~~12~~ 13, where the contrast material ~~further comprises~~ is adapted for a nuclear magnetic imaging ~~contrast material~~.

16. (Currently Amended) The device of claim ~~12~~ 13, where the contrast material ~~further comprises~~ is adapted for a radiographic imaging ~~contrast material~~.

17. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 5, further comprising a docking guide ~~that is~~ operatively attached to the spacer element or to the body chamber where the docking guide is at the proximal end of the device.

18. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 17, ~~where~~ wherein the docking guide ~~is configured to accept~~ accepts a radioactive source or a spacer.

19. (Original) The device of claim 17, where the docking guide comprises a flexible joint.

20. (Original) The device of claim 17, where the docking guide comprises a non-locking docking port.

21. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device has a density of between 0.5 and 1.5 g/ml.

22. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device has a density of between 0.8 and 1.2 g/ml.

23. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device has a density of between 0.9 and 1.1 g/ml.

24. Cancelled.

25. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device comprises one or more synthetic polymers.

26. (Original) The device of claim 25, where the polymer is selected from the group consisting of liquid crystal polymer (LCP), Teflon, carboxylic polymers, polyacetates, polyacrylics, polyacrylamides, polyamides, polyvinylbutyrals, polycarbonates, polyethylenes, polysilanes, polyureas, polyurethanes, polyethers, polyesters, polyoxides, polystyrenes, polysulfides, polysulfones, polysulfonides, polyvinylhalides, pyrrolidones, rubbers, and thermal-setting polymers.

27. (Original) The device of claim 26, where the polymer is LCP.

28. (Original) The device of claim 27, where the LCP is an extruded LCP.

29. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device comprises a material selected from the group consisting of albumin, cellulose, cellulose derivatives, gelatin, and gut.

30. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device comprises one or more metals.

31. (Original) The device of claim 30, where the metal is titanium.

32. Cancelled.

33. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising one or more voids, bubbles or channels.

34. (Original) The device of claim 33, where each void is between 0.1 mm and 0.9 mm in length.

35. (Original) The device of claim 34, where each void is about 0.5 mm in length.

36. (Original) The device of claim 34, comprising 1-10 voids.

37. (Original) The device of claim 36, comprising 1 void.

38. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 33, where each of the bubbles are between 0.001 and 0.1 mm in diameter.

39. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 38, where each of the bubbles are about 0.01 mm in diameter.

40. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 33, where each of the channels are between 0.001 and 0.1 mm in diameter.

41. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 40, where each of the channels are about 0.01 mm in diameter.

42. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 40, where each of the channels spiral at approximately 45 degree to the long axis.

43. Canceled.

44. Cancelled.

45. Cancelled.

46-64. Cancelled.

65. (New) The device of claim 1, wherein the gas is air.

66. (New) The device of claim 1, wherein the gas is nitrogen.

67. (New) The device of claim 17, wherein the docking guide fixes the medical device in tissue when the medical device is implanted into a live body.